## C. VANDERBILT DEAD.

Continued from first page.

lation, but simply purchased what ground he wished for his own use. He was a part owner of the Vanderbilt Building, in Nassau-st. He was the largest stockholder in the New-York and Harlem Railroad, and owned a big majority of the stocks and bonds of that road. He was a large owner of New-York Central stock. He owned a large amount of stock in the Michigan Central Railroad, the Lake Shore and Michigan Central, the Chicago and Northwestern, the Big Four, the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford, and the Canada Southern.

While he owned stock in perhaps half a hundred ratiroad corporations, yet his largest holdings were in these companies. It was in these corporations that he took an active interest and with which his name was most closely allied. All attempts to get those who were in a position to know to hazard a rough guess of the value of Mr. Vanderbilt's fortune failed. It

in for the bulk of the estate, although the other | might be a church or a school, a destitute famchildren will be cared for generously. This is ily, a young man out of employment, a strugonly speculation, however, as no one could be gling clergyman or student that he would hear found who knew actually.

MR. DEPEW'S TRIBUTE.

Senator-elect Chouncey M. Depew was deeply affected by the death of Mr. Vanderbilt. "I have known Mr. Vanderbilt for forty years," he said yesterday, "and thirty-five of that time intimately, as a business associate. For twenty years we had adjoining offices, with an open door between. In all that time, the more I came to know the man the more I learned to love him. He was, in my estimation, one of the most upright, one of the best men, one of the most public spirited and right minded citizens that it has ever been my fortune to meet. He was an indefatigable worker, and loved work for its | terests, he always lent his name and his money various posts of responsibility in which he found as a result of this, but that never influenced him. clubs. He was polite, courteous and considerate last he gave as much or more to the railroad

of, and he was always ready to listen and quick to assist. He was conscientious about his work and his charities. He believed he was simply the trustee of his great fortune, to use it as he best could to help others, and for the best good.

"He was always reticent about his charitable works, and let no one know what he was doing, but his gifts were large. He believed it was the duty of every man to perform his duties as was a Republican. He was often appealed to when reform movements were under way rectify alleged abuses by those in power, and if in his judgment there had been any corrupt practices or combinations against public inown sake. He never had an idle moment. His to the cause. He was often threatened with pleasure was in performing the duties of the dire retaliation upon his vast property interests himself. He did not care for horses, yachts or He gave Yale a \$500,000 dormitory. First and to every one, and absolutely devoted to a few branch of the Y. M. C. A. He gave large sums

New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad. which is the chief property of the Vanderbilt system. Cornelius Vanderbilt was the chairman of the Board of Directors of the road, and in that position he held the reins of power for the entire group of railroads.

Mr. Vanderbilt's methodical habits have often been commented upon by those who came in contact with him. While his brothers were not to business, his zeal and application to work were unflagging. As the head of the family he felt that it devolved upon him to guard the fortunes of all its members, and to his attention that he made, as well as many minor details of his tremendous business affairs. His secretary also had a large book with the list of corporations, clubs, societies, benevolent institutions, and other organizations in which Mr. Vanderbilt was interested and which had some claim upon his time. He carefully looked over this book each day and saw to it that his appointments did not clash, and conscientiously ful-

#### THE VANDERBILT FAMILY.

The sons of William H. Vanderbilt were Cor-Vanderbilt. The daughters were Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mrs. H. M'Kay Twombly and Mrs. W. Seward Webb. Cornelius married Miss Alice Gwynne, of Circinnati, the daughter of a well-known lawyer. The first child born to them, William H. Vanderbilt, died while he was in his junior year at Yale. After his death Cornelius Vanderbilt and his wife pre-sented to Yale the memorial hall which is known by the family name. This was erected at a cost of \$600,000, and is one of the finest buildings of the kind in the country. The oldest living son, Cornelius, jr., was graduated from Yale. He married in August, 1806, Miss Grace Wilson, the youngest daughter of Richard T. Wilson. He is the inventor of a new type of locomotive. The next child, Miss Gertrude Vanderbill, and the control of the control of the control of the control of the country of the control of the country of the country. locomotive. The next child, Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, was married to Henry Payne Whitney, a son of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, on August 25, 1896, at The Breakers. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was graduated at Yale last June. Reginald C. Vanderbilt is a student at Yale. The youngest child, Gladys M. Vanderbilt, is only twelve years old, and is at home.

The breach between Mr. Vanderbilt and his son Carnellus it caused by the latter's mar-

on Cornellus, fr., caused by the latter's marriage with Miss Grace Wilson, is said never to have been closed. While Mr. Vanderbilt's family absolutely refused to speak of their domestic affairs, it is said that Mr. Vanderbilt opposed his son's marriage because he thought he was too young and that his health was not of the best at the time of the marriage, wherefore he thought he would better wait awhile. The wedding, on August 3, 1896, without the consent of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, resulted in a coolness between the son and his father and mother. Mrs. Vanderbilt has shared her hus-band's displeasure at her son's disobedience, and people say that the young man has not

yet been forgiven by his mother.
One of the greatest griefs which Mr. Vander-bilt had to bear was the death of his eldest bill had to bear was the death of his closs, son, William H. Vanderbilt. The young man had been of age only a few months when he died in the house at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-seventh-st. His death was caused by typhold fever, after an filness of three weeks. He was a junior at Yale when he was attacked with the fatal disease, and although he was attended at his father's house by Dr. McLane and other celebrated physicians he died on the night of May 23, 1892. physicians, he died on the night of May 23, 1892 He had inherited \$1,000,000 from his grand-father, and the principal had been paid to him on December 21, 1891, his twenty-first birth-He had been a popular man at Yale and a high standing. He had given \$5,000 toward the erection of a new gymnasium, and on Thanksgiving Day he had taken a party of his classmates to the Yale-Princeton football game and had given a dinner after the game.

### BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

Mr. Vanderbilt's business connections embraced a wide scope. His most prominent place was chairman of the Board of Directors of the New-York Central Railroad. He also was chairman of the Board of Directors of the Michigan Central Rallroad, Cornelius Vanderbilt, when he suffered the first stroke of apoplexy, was compelled to retire from active work. He withdrew entirely from the responsible post of conversity, and many other institutions. He was | trol in the great railroad system, and his brother, William K. Vanderbilt, stepped into his tious, generous and lovable man, and the world place. Despite the fact that Mr. Vanderbilt withdrew from active work, he retained his There was great sorrow at the Grand Central | place as director of many roads and from executive posts in others. In these latter roads, howerated by larger roads under lease. Last year he was president of the following companies: The Canada Southern Railway, the Detroit and Bay City, the Joilet and Northern Indiana, the Learnington and St. Clair, the New-York and Harlem, the Niagara River Bridge Company and the Spuyten Duyyil and Port Morris Rail-road. He was also vice-president of the Beech road. He was also respired to the better the Creek Railroad Company, and was a director in the following railway companies: Battle Creek and Sturgis, Bay City and Battle Creek, Buffalo Erie Basin, Carthage and Adirondack, Carthage, Watertown and Sackets Harbor; Chi-cago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Cleve-land, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis; De-troit and Chicago, Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley troit and Chicago, Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburg: Gouverneur and Oswegatchie, Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw; Jersey City and Bayonne, Kalamazoo and South Haven, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Michigan Air Shore and Michigan Southern, Michigan Air Line, Michigan Central, Michigan, Midland and Canada, Mohawk and Malone, New-Jersey June-tion, New-Jersey Shore Line, New-York and Putnam, New-York Central and Hudson River, Putnam, New-York Central and Hudson River, Niagara River, New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, Pine Creek, Pittsburg and Lake Erie, Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghlogheny, St. Paul and Sioux City, Sarnia, Chatham and Erie, Terminal Railway of Buffalo, Toledo and Ohio Northern, Toledo, Canada and Southern, and West Shore, and in the following miscellaneous companies: The Canada Southern Bridge Company, City and Suburban Homes Company, Hudson River Bridge Company, Lansing Transit Company, Morris Run Coal Mining Company Mutual Gas Light Company, Grand Islsit Company, Morris Run Coal Mining Com-pany Mutual Gas Light Company, Grand Isl-and Bridge Company, Provident Loan Society, Wagner Palace Car Company, Western Transit agner Palace Car Company, Western Transit unpany and West Shore and Ontario Ter-

When William K. Vanderbilt took hold he

averse to pleasure, and with his wife and daughter he attended most of the large subscription balls and dances of the season. He rarely was seen at an afternoon reception or wedding unless accompanied by his wife and daughter. He was a patron of the opera and theatre, and his was one of the best boxes in the Metropolitan Opera House, directly in the centre of the first tier. His entertainments at his home in this city, as well as at The Breakers, at Newport, have been on the most magnificent scale, but until a few years after the death of his father, William H. Vanderbilt, Cornelius Vanderbilt was by no

that Hamilton McKay Twombly met and courted

Miss Florence Vanderbilt, who was her brother's SOME NOTABLE ENTERTAINMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt did not begin to give social entertainments of any magnitude until after they were settled in their new home, at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-seventh-st. Their dinners were notably sumptuous and elaborate entertainments. About nine years ago Mr. Vanderbilt leased for the season Hatfield House, the seat of the Marquis of Salisbury, in Hertfordshire, nearly twenty miles northwest of London, but his tenancy of this beautiful house and park was cut short by the illness of his eldest son, William H. Vanderbilt. The first large enter tainment given by Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt in their reconstructed mansion in Fifth-ave. occurred early in 1895, and was in honor of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Venderbilt. The reception was one of the largest and most gorgeous in many respects ever given in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt had planned a similar entertainment, supplemented by a dance, at a later time, but while the details for it were being arranged Mr. Vanderbilt's niece, Miss Twombly, died. The dance given in August, 1895, at The Breakers, at Newport, was a most brilliant one. It gave the first opportunity for seeing the place en fête and at its best, and the opportunity was neglected by no one. The dance was preceded by a dinner for thirty-five young people, which was served in the banquet hall, a beautiful room overlooking the sea and, unlike ordinary dining rooms, panelled in delicate colors and upholstered in pale blue. Dancing was in the great hall, which, with its gilded dome, onyx pillars and highly polished floor, made a setting for the fairylike throng such as Newport, and perhaps the United States, had never seen before. Lispenard Stewart led the cotillon with Miss Vanderbilt, who was in a pretty gown of rose pink silk. Of the hundreds present no one seemed to enjoy the entertainment more than the host, who, with his three brothers, his sister, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, and several nieces and nephews, was the centre of a remarkable family group.

#### REAPPEARANCE IN SOCIETY. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt last winter gave a

series of dinner parties, and shortly after New Year's a ball which was one of the notable social incidents of the season. Previous to these entertainments Mr Vanderbilt had not been seen at social affairs of any description except at the wedding of his daughter. Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, to Henry Payne Whitney, and again at the marriage of Miss Shepard, daughter of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, to Ernesto G. Fabbri, and at the opera. Mrs. Vanderbilt was prevented later from entertaining by the death in Paris of her sister, Mrs. William Fearing Cill, In the winter of 1897, when Mr. Vanderbill had recovered sufficiently from his paralytic stroke to be able to walk about, his physicians advised him to look for a milder climate. He

leased Woodbury Lowery's mansion, at Vermont-ave, and K-st., Washington, for three months. He took possession of the house on February 1, and occupied it with his family until late in April, when he went to Newport. In May he sailed for Europe, where he remained until about the middle of July, when he returned to Newport. Toward the end of the year he again went to Enrope, returning in July, 1898. Three months of the present year he passed in England, France and Germany. On his arrival here, in June, with Mrs. Vanderbilt, who had accompanied him abroad, he went to Newport, where he spent the summer. During the month of July Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a series of dinner parties at The Breakers, and several picnics at their farm in Portsmouth, about ten miles from Newport, in honor of their son Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, who, with Ernest Iselin, Williams Proudfit Burden, son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, sr., and Douglas H. Cochran, is making a tour of the world. Mr. Vanderbilt, jr., was last heard

#### from in Japan. EFFECT OF HIS DEATH.

Mr. Vanderbilt's death will force the retirement of the large Vanderbilt family connections from any participation in the social doings of the fashionable world for some time to come, and will also close to the members of the gay world several of the largest mansions in Newropolitan Opera House, owned by the members of the Vanderbilt family, will, with the exception of that owned by the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, he rented for the coming season,

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF THE MAN. Mr. Vanderbilt was of medium height and slender. He also was slightly round-shouldered, and when he sat at his desk at work the fact was quite noticeable. He walked erectly and rapidly, as a rule, with free, swinging step, and then his body looked straighter. For a man of fifty-six years, who had worked harder than almost any man of his wealth, he looked young. His face was clean shaven, except for small side whiskers, and had a rounded look, suggestive of youth. His nose was of the Roman type and prominent, but was finely formed, with thin nostrils. His dark gray eyes had a kindly look. His forehead was high, and of the intellectual mould. His hair, which was dark brown, somewhat tinged with gray, was thin over the forehead. He had a full, resonant voice, pitched high, and when he laughed heartily, as he often did, he could be heard plainly outside his office

He wore eyeglasses, and when he was in conersation with anybody he had a trick of taking the glasses off and holding them at a short distance from the end of his nose, not looking through them, but waving them gently. He had another habit of slapping his thigh at intervals and humming some favorite tune softly to himself. When he was in the city he was often working at his desk in the Grand Central Station before any of the clerks had arrived in the morning, and frequently he was in his office when they had gone for the day. His habits of work were irregular, on account of the numerous and varying appointments which he had to meet. SOME OF MR. VANDERBILT'S CLUBS.

Mr. Vanderbilt was a man of temperate habits, and he always dressed quietly, usually in dark clothes. Sometimes in cold winter weather he wore a valuable fur-lined coat, which was the most expensive article in his wardrobe. His clothing, although unobtrusive, was of the finest material, however, and of the fashionable cut. While he seldom went to them, his name was

on the rolls of many of the important clubs in the country. Among those to which he belonged were the Metropolitan, the Union League. the Union, the Knickerbocker, the Century, the City Club, the Downtown Association, the Lawyers', the Riding Clui, the Country Club, the St. Nicholas, the Players, the Tuxedo, the Westchester Polo Club, the Groller, the Mendelssohn Glee Club, the Newport Casino, the New-York Yacht Club, the St. Nicholas Society, and the

Racquet Mr. Vanderbilt's financial interests were chiefly in the Vanderbilt railways. He did not buy real estate for investment, but only for special use. His real estate in this city consisted of the house at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-seventh-st., the house at Nos. 70 and 72 Park-ave., which was a present to him from his father when he was married; his private stable and a half interest in the Vanderbilt Building, in Nassau-st., inherited from his grandfather. His other real estate was The Breakers, at Newport, and a farm of about 200 acres near Newport.

TWO PRINCELY MANSIONS.

ONE IN FIFTH-AVE, AND ONE IN NEW PORT.

THE BEAUTIES OF MR. VANDERBILT'S COSTLY HOMES.

The house at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-seventhst., in which Mr. Venderbilt died, in superb mansion. The main floor, adapted especially for entertainment, with its noble stone hall, its great ballroom and its series of large connecting rooms, discloses an arrangement architecturally beautiful and harmonious. The elaborate carvings, decorations and furnishings were made and selected by experts in the various branches of architecture and decoration with a view to artistic effect and elegance, and the result is a vast floor of magnificent statell-

The building extends from Fifty-seventh-st. to Fifty-eighth-st., in Fifth-ave., and has a frontage of 125 feet in each of the side streets. There is no entrance in Fifth-ave., on which side the fence, eight feet in height, which incloses the house, is unbroken, but lofty iron gates at the Fifty-eighth-st, side lead to the north entrance. while an artistic portal leads to the main hall from the Fifty-seventh-st. side.

The exterior is of pressed brick and light Bedford stone, highly carved and ornamented; the roof is of red tile, and the building is as nearly fireproof as such a mansion can be. The plans for the enlarged structure were prepared by George B. Post, and the execution was intrusted to David H. King, jr., who employed at various times 600 men on the work, which was begun about March 1, 1892, and not completed until February, 1894

The porte-cochère is imposing in its style of architecture. In the centre of the arch hangs a large electric lantern, and this is flanked on either side by groups of smaller electric lights, held by grotesque bronze figures. The entrance on the Fifty-eighth-st, side is so much lower than on the Fifty-seventh-st, end that one steps from his carriage under the porte-cochère one story lower than the main floor of the house, and enters through a vestibule of Caen stone, and into a large hall which is 38 by 26 feet.

On one side of this hall is a dressing and toile room for men, on the other a similar apartment for women. These rooms are furnished with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests, and are large and spacious, the women's room being 24 by 32 feet, and the men's a little smaller. On this floor there is also a room for musicians, and for servants in waiting on guests.

## ON THE MAIN FLOOR.

From this hall a staircase of Caen stone leads to the main floor of the house and directly to a hall 25 by 31 feet, situated at the Fifth-ave, corner on the Fifty-eighth-st, side, having three large windows in Fifth-ave. This hall, with its groups of highly polished marble columns, serves as the reception-room on fête occasions, and through it guests enter the various other apartments on this floor. Next to the corridor on the Fifth-ave, side is the large salon, decorated in the style of Louis XV, from which three large double windows look into Fifth-ave. The salon is 45 feet long and 35 feet broad, and adjoins a smaller salon, finished Naturally the opera boxes in the Met- in the Louis XVI style. The dimensions of this

smaller salon are 20 by 37 feet. The last room on the Fifth-ave, side, and taking in the Fifty-seventh-st. corner, is the spacious and richly furnished library, 36 feet long and 25 feet wide, with a broad bay win dow on the Fifty-seventh-st, side. This room is finished in mahogany. These rooms are all situated along the Fifth-ave, side of the structure, and from them one can enter the grand ballroom, which occupies a space 64 by 50 feet in the centre of the house, and which is 40 feet high.

In keeping with the salons and library, which extend along the Fifth-ave. side from Fifty-seventh to Fifty-eighth-st., are the smoking-room, dining room. Mr. Vanderbilt's office and the breakfast room, on the west side of the structure. The smoking room is at the Fifty-eighth-st, end of the west side of the house, has a high vaulted ceiling, and is fitted in purely Oriental style A glass dome serves as a celling, through which the light comes directly, as there is no room above it. This room is about 28 feet square, having also a large bay window looking on the Fifty-eighth-st. garden.

DINING ROOM AND PICTURE GALLERY. The dining-room, 45 feet long and 29 feet broad is next the smoking-room on the west side of the house, and is accessible from the main hall and the ballroom, as well as from the smoking-room. This room is really a picture gallery, lighted with a skylight, and in it are hung some of the most valuable of the Vander-

To the left of the Fifty-seventh-st, entrance is a large room 28 by 21 feet, with highly carved oak panels, a copy of one of the most notable of the rooms in the Château de Blois, which was fitted for Mr. Vanderbilt's office, and to the left of this, and accessible from the main hall, is the breakfast-room, with a bay window to Fifty-seventh-st. This room, like the library, is fitted

with mahogany.

The second and third floors of the house are divided into suites for the use of the family, and here, as elsewhere in and about the structure, the latest inventions for comfort and conven-The heating and ventilating arrangements are

perfect; the building is equipped with a large electric plant, and electricity is used not only for lighting, but as power for the dumb-waiters and the two elevators.

Accommodations for the large retinue of ser-

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Fifth-ave, and Fifty-seventh-st.

was said that his holdings were so widely distributed that they fluctuated in value to a great extent, and while a record of them was kept the accounts were widely separated and under so many different managements that it would be hard to get an idea of the total. Mr. Vanderbilt had a way of not telling any one just what he owned, except so far as that one as interested in the care of property left in his lands by Mr. Vanderbilt, so that while each eperating official might know just what Mr. Vanderbilt's interest in his individual line was, yet he could not say what he might own elsewhere. It will take time to trace all these interests, classify and tabulate them, unless some record of all of them is found in Mr. Vander-

bilt's private papers. One who was close in the confidence of Mr. Vanderbilt said it would be folly for any one to try to make an accurate statement of the value of the estate, but that it might be roughly estimated from \$125,000,000 to \$140,000,000; even this was sheer surmise. Mr. Vanderbilt's holdings were not speculative in any sense of the word, and so his death had no perceptible effect on Wall Street. When he suffered the first stroke of paralysis, his affairs were placed in such shape that if he should die the fortune would be intact and no confusion result.

THE ESTRANGEMENT FROM HIS SON. The keenest interest will be manifested in how Mr. Vanderbilt has disposed of his great property. No inkling of what the will contains

every branch of the work on the various railroads under his care. Perhaps the most affecting down, came from the working forces, not only on our system, but on others.

"He worked, as a rule, from 9 to 6 o'clock. He gave three or four hours a day to the charitable and religious organizations in which he was interested, for the extension of their influence and the promotion of their business affairs. He was an expert accountant, and kept a minute record of all the details of the Vanderbilt system, not neglecting a single item or road. This required much time and great labor. He was practically the father of the present efficient system of good meeting places for railroad men, under the title of the Railroad Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was virtually the founder of all these buildings, not only on our lines, but on others. He threw himself into that work when there was only one such association in the United States. He was a constant and continual contributor to the cause, and built the present building at Madison-ave, and Fortyseventh-st., at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars. He brought all his personal influence to bear to secure the establishment of such building on lines all over the country. His object was to furnish a centre of good influence. as a meeting place for railroad men, where they should find a good library, with all the latest magazines, good papers and periodicals, baths,

tion, not through any desire to force the men

to join that organization, but to have the build-

ings under the care of some National organiza-

tion which had a system of worth to control

such places. The main difficulty was that all of

these buildings had to be supported by the raff-

roads, and he had to induce railways to con-

tribute money to carry them along. He be-

could make, and I am convinced that there is

hardly a railroad operating official in the coun-

try now that has not come around to his way

of thinking. He was a judicious giver, and had

several regular channels through which he con-

tributed to churches, hospitals, educational work

and general benevolent plans. Aside from this

he was always doing something to meet some

special daily call that excited his interest. It

lieved it was the best investment a railroad

friends. He was always popular with the men in | to Vanderbilt University. There has scarcely been a fund raised in this city or this country in the last twenty years for any benevolent or tributes to his worth, when he was first stricken | patriotic purpose to which he did not contribute at first, or give enough in the end to make up the amount needed. His mother gave the ground and he built the St. Bartholomew's Parish and to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, to the Episcopal Theological Seminary, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, to Yaie Unithe highest type of a public spirited, conscien-

is better because he lived." Central; E. V. W. Rossiter, treasurer, and a life long friend of Mr. Vanderbilt; President Newman, of the Lake Shore; President Bliss, of the Boston and Albany, and many others spoke

HIS LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS

SOMETHING OF THE FAMILY-PRESIDENT AND DIRECTOR OF MANY RAIL-WAYS-WILLIAM K. VANDER-

27, 1843, at New-Dorp, Staten Island, being the first son of the late William H. Vanderbilt. He

willingness to work hard. When he left school he took a clerkship in the Shoe and Leather Bank. He performed his duties there with promptness and regularity, and supported himself, asking no allowance from his father, and keeping his personal expenses within his salary. From the Shoe and Leather Bank he went into the banking-house of Kissam Brothers About that time William H. Vanderbilt was called from the farm on Staten Island to assist his father. the Commodore, in the great railroad enterprises which demanded his increasing attention, and a little later young Cornelius Vanderbilt, who then was barely of age, was made the assistant treasurer of the Harlem Rallroad. Subsequently he became treasurer of the road. On the death of the Commodore he was made vice-president of the railroad and first vice-president of the New-York Central, while his father became the treas-

William H. Vanderbilt, before his death, dederbilt railways, and he reorganized the system between New-York and Chicago by making Cornelius chairman of the New-York Central board, with Chauncey M. Depew as president; H. D. Ledyard as president of the Michigan board, and William K. Vanderbilt as chairman of the Lake Shore board and subsequently of the Nickel Plate board. After giving these men the supervisory control of these companies, he took them out of the active management of the corporations. Notwithstanding this, however, both William K. and his brother Cornelius continued to give close per-

He gave largely to St. Luke's Hospital

ot Callamar of the New-York feelingly of Mr. Vanderbilt's death.

VAST INTERESTS WHICH WERE CEN-TRED IN HIS HANDS.

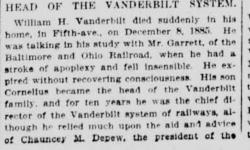
BILT HIS SUCCESSOR. Cornelius Vanderbilt was born on November

was named for his grandfather, Commodore Vanderbilt. At the time of his birth his father was in charge of a farm on Staten Island, and was not a man of large means, although Con dore Vanderbilt had already laid the foundations of the great family fortunes. The early education of Mr. Vanderbilt was in the common schools of Staten Island and later in private schools in In his youth he exhibited the capacity and

urer of the Harlem Railroad.

cided to retire from the active control of the Vansonal attention to everything relating to the cor-

#### porations of which they were chairmen of the boards of directors. HEAD OF THE VANDERBILT SYSTEM. William H. Vanderbilt died suddenly in his home, in Fifth-ave., on December 8, 1885. He was talking in his study with Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, when he had a stroke of apoplexy and fell insensible. He expired without recovering consciousness. His son Cornelius became the head of the Vanderbilt family, and for ten years he was the chief director of the Vanderbilt system of railways, aithough he relied much upon the aid and advice



When William K. Vanderbilt took hour her william K. Vanderbilt took hour her system, and started in upon a series of consolidations and absorptions which has been the talk of the railroad and financial world. He sucof the railroad and financial world. He succeeded in absorbing the Lake Shore and its parallel line, the Nickel Plate, the Michigan Central and Canada Southern, and the West Shore. All these were brought under the New-York Central. Chauncey M. Depew retired as president of the New-York Central when this new change went into effect, and became chairman of the allied boards of the various roads so consolidated, thus succeeding Cornelius Vanderbilt as chairman of the New-York Central Board of Directors, and also as chairman of the Board of Directors of the Michigan Central, while Samuel R. Callaway stepped into Mr. Depew's place as president of the New-York while Samuel R. Callaway stepped into Mr. Depew's place as president of the New-York Central. William K. Vanderbilt, like his brother, was contented to be nominally a director, while in fact the controlling power in the whole HIS PART IN SOCIETY. Although Mr. Vanderbilt was not in the strict sense of the word a society man, he was not

means a conspicuous figure in New-York society.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's only living sister is Mrs. William Edgar Shepherd. She has one brother, who lives in Cincinnati. A year or two after death of his grandfather, Commodore Vanderbilt, which occurred in January, 1877, Mr. Vanderbilt's family spent the summer months at Monmouth Beach, N. J., in the cottage built and formerly occupied by George Maxwell Robeson, Secretary of the Navy during President Grant's second Administration. It was while Mr. Vanderbilt occupied this cottage

# THE BREAKERS. Cornelius Vanderbilt's summer home at Newport. could be secured yesterday. Great interest will gymnasium, sleeping rooms, restaurant and game rooms A GOOD INVESTMENT FOR THE ROADS. "He succeeded in having these placed in the charge of the Young Men's Christian Associa-

centre in what is left to Cornelius Vanderbilt, jr. When young Mr. Vanderbilt first announced his engagement to Miss Wilson, the daughter of R. T. Wilson, his father bitterly opposed the union. Recently, however, Mr. Vanderbilt from time to time saw and talked with his son. Young Corbelius entered the mechanical department of the New-York Central after being graduated from Yale, and has made some progress. It is said his father was proud of his achievements. and did everything he could to help his son

Cornelius, ir., telegraphed from Newport yesterday that he would come down at once, and he reached here in the afternoon and went difeetly to his father's home. His wife did not come. Whether Cornellus, jr., will get the bulk of the fortune interests many people. The general impression among those who are in a best position to know is that he will not, but that he will be cared for in a satisfactory way. It is believed that Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt will come

Apollinaris ("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS")

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.